

ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS MADE ON THE
ISLANDS OF ANGUILLA AND CAY SAL OR SALT
CAY, BAHAMA ISLANDS, BY MR. CYRUS
S. WINCH, DURING MAY, 1891.

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THE Islands of Anguilla and Cay Sal are situated about sixty miles north of Cuba at the extreme southwestern portion of the Bahama Banks. Anguilla is high and rather barren, the lower portions being covered with a low scrub and brush. Unfortunately much of the vegetation had been destroyed by fire, and portions of it were still burning at the time of Mr. Winch's visit. He observed many birds passing on their migration north. On May 10 and 11 the Bobolink and Black-poll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*) were abundant. The species taken on Anguilla were:

<i>Sterna fuliginosa</i> Gmel.	<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i> (Bodd.).
<i>Zenaida zenaida</i> (Bonap.).	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (Linn.).
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> (Linn.).
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Dendroica cærulescens</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Callichelidon cyaneoviridis</i> Bryant.	<i>Dendroica striata</i> (Forst.).

Cay Sal is rather more fertile than Anguilla and has a fresh water pond in the interior surrounded by cocoanut and other trees. A large rabbit (probably introduced) was at one time abundant, but is claimed now to be dying off. The Burrowing Owl on this island appears to be the same as the Florida form. Mr. Winch reached Cay Sal on May 14 and found birds abundant, mostly our common species on their migration. On May 16 birds were less numerous and on May 19 very few were to be seen on the island. He procured the following:

<i>Sterna antillarum</i> (Less.).	<i>Callichelidon cyaneoviridis</i> Bryant.
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linn.).	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Speotyto cunicularia floridana</i>	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> (Linn.).
Ridgw.—Resident and not uncommon.	<i>Geothlypis agilis</i> (Wils.).—Not previously recorded from the West Indies.
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Dendroica vigorsii</i> (Aud.).
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Turdus alicie bicknelli</i> (Ridgw.).
<i>Agelaius phœniceus bryanti</i> Ridg.	—First record for the West Indies.
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> (Linn.).	
<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i> (Bodd.).	